## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Cancel Claim 15 without prejudice. Please accept amended Claims 1 and 8-14 as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for computing payment discounts awarded to <u>a plurality of</u>

winning agents in an exchange, said method comprising:

computing a Vickrey discount to each said <u>plurality of</u> winning <u>agent agents</u> as the difference between available surplus with all agents present minus available surplus without said <u>plurality of</u> winning <u>agent agents</u>; and

computing said payment discounts by adjusting said Vickrey discounts so as to constrain said exchange to budget-balance.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said adjusting step further comprises:

selecting a distance function comprising a metric of the distance between said payment discounts and said Vickrey discounts;

minimizing said distance function under said budget-balance constraint and one or more bounding constraints;

deriving a parameterized payment rule for said distance function;

determining an allowable range of parameters so as to maintain budget-balance; and selecting values for said parameters within said allowable range.

3. (Original) The method of claim 2 wherein said values for said parameters are selected within said allowable range so as to minimize agent manipulation.

- 4. (Original) The method of claim 2 wherein said bounding constraints comprises a constraint that said payment discounts be non-negative.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 2 wherein said bounding constraints comprises a constraint that said payment discounts not exceed said Vickrey discounts.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 2 wherein said distance function is selected from:

$$\begin{split} L_2(\Delta, \Delta^V) &= \left( \Sigma_l \big( \Delta^V_l - \Delta_l \big)^2 \right)^{1/2}, \\ L_\infty(\Delta, \Delta^V) &= \max_l \left| \Delta^V_l - \Delta_l \right|, \\ L_{RE}(\Delta, \Delta^V) &= \Sigma_l \Big( \Delta^V_l - \Delta_l \big) / \Delta^V_l , \\ L_\pi(\Delta, \Delta^V) &= \Pi_l \Delta^V_l / \Delta_l , \\ L_{RE2}(\Delta, \Delta^V) &= \Sigma_l \Big( \Delta^V_l - \Delta_l \big)^2 / \Delta^V_l , \quad \text{and} \\ L_{RE2}(\Delta, \Delta^V) &= \Sigma_l \Delta^V_l \Big( \Delta^V_l - \Delta_l \big) . \end{split}$$

- 7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein said parameterized payment rule comprises:
- a Threshold Rule  $\max(0, \Delta_l^V C)$ ,  $C \ge 0$  if said selected distance function is  $L_2(\Delta, \Delta^V)$  or  $L_{\infty}(\Delta, \Delta^V)$ ;
  - a Small Rule  $\Delta_l^V$  if  $\Delta_l^V \le C$ ,  $C \ge 0$  if said selected distance function is  $L_{RE}(\Delta, \Delta^V)$ ;
  - a Reverse Rule  $\min(\Delta_l^V, C)$ ,  $C \ge 0$  if said selected distance function is  $L_{\pi}(\Delta, \Delta^V)$ ;
  - a Fractional Rule  $\mu\Delta_l^V$ ,  $0 \le \mu \le 1$  if said selected distance function is  $L_{RE2}(\Delta, \Delta^V)$ ; and
  - a Large Rule  $\Delta_l^V$  if  $\Delta_l^V \ge C$ ,  $C \ge 0$  if said selected distance function is  $L_{RE}(\Delta, \Delta^V)$ .

8. (Currently Amended) A program storage device readable by machine, tangibly embodying a program of instructions executable by the machine to perform method steps for computing payment discounts awarded to <u>a plurality of</u> winning agents in an exchange, said method steps comprising:

computing a Vickrey discount to each said <u>plurality of</u> winning <u>agent agents</u> as the difference between available surplus with all agents present minus available surplus without said <u>plurality of</u> winning <u>agent agents</u>; and

computing said payment discounts by adjusting said Vickrey discounts so as to constrain said exchange to budget-balance.

9. (Currently Amended) The apparatus method of claim 8 wherein said adjusting step further comprises:

selecting a distance function comprising a metric of the distance between said payment discounts and said Vickrey discounts;

minimizing said distance function under said budget-balance constraint and one or more bounding constraints;

deriving a parameterized payment rule for said distance function; determining an allowable range of parameters so as to maintain budget-balance; and selecting values for said parameters within said allowable range.

10. (Currently Amended) The apparatus method of claim 9 wherein said values for said parameters are selected within said allowable range so as to minimize agent manipulation.

- 11. (Currently Amended) The apparatus method of claim 9 wherein said bounding constraints comprises a constraint that said payment discounts be non-negative.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The apparatus method of claim 9 wherein said bounding constraints comprises a constraint that said payment discounts not exceed said Vickrey discounts.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The apparatus method of claim 9 wherein said distance function is selected from:

$$\begin{split} L_2(\Delta, \Delta^V) &= \left( \Sigma_l \left( \Delta^V_l - \Delta_l \right)^2 \right)^{1/2}, \\ L_\infty(\Delta, \Delta^V) &= \max_l \left| \Delta^V_l - \Delta_l \right|, \\ L_{RE}(\Delta, \Delta^V) &= \Sigma_l \left( \Delta^V_l - \Delta_l \right) / \Delta^V_l , \\ L_\pi(\Delta, \Delta^V) &= \Pi_l \Delta^V_l / \Delta_l , \\ L_{RE2}(\Delta, \Delta^V) &= \Sigma_l \left( \Delta^V_l - \Delta_l \right)^2 / \Delta^V_l , \quad \text{and} \\ L_{RE2}(\Delta, \Delta^V) &= \Sigma_l \Delta^V_l \left( \Delta^V_l - \Delta_l \right). \end{split}$$

14. (Currently Amended) The apparatus method of claim 13, wherein said parameterized payment rule comprises:

a Threshold Rule  $\max(0, \Delta_l^V - C)$ ,  $C \ge 0$  if said selected distance function is  $L_2(\Delta, \Delta^V)$  or  $L_{\infty}(\Delta, \Delta^V)$ ;

a Small Rule  $\Delta_l^V$  if  $\Delta_l^V \le C$ ,  $C \ge 0$  if said selected distance function is  $L_{RE}(\Delta, \Delta^V)$ ;

a Reverse Rule  $\min(\Delta_l^V, C)$ ,  $C \ge 0$  if said selected distance function is  $L_{\pi}(\Delta, \Delta^V)$ ;

a Fractional Rule  $\mu\Delta_l^V$ ,  $0 \le \mu \le 1$  if said selected distance function is  $L_{RE2}(\Delta, \Delta^V)$ ; and a Large Rule  $\Delta_l^V$  if  $\Delta_l^V \ge C$ ,  $C \ge 0$  if said selected distance function is  $L_{RE}(\Delta, \Delta^V)$ .

15. (Cancelled)